Chane SF8
Izozo

/58 cont./

b. Spindle provided with a whorl of baked clay. Length of the stick 46 cm. Diameter of the whorl 4.2 cm. Ball of cotton thread. (Fig. 86a.)

I.A. 470.	Spindle (Chir.).	Lgth.	44.5 cm.	Wooden whorl,	dia.	4.8 cm.
I.A. 471.	" "	"	36.5 cm.	" "		5.3 cm.
(Fig. 87d)						
I.A. 472.	" "	"	39 cm.	" "		6 cm.
I.A. 473.	" "	"	34.5 cm.	" "		5.7 cm.
I.A. 474.	" "	"	38 cm.	" "		5.3 cm.
(Fig. 87b)						
I.A. 475.	" "	"	40.5 cm.	" "		5.8 cm.
(Fig. 85e)						
I.A. 476.	" "	"	42.7 cm.	" "		6.5 cm.
I.A. 477.	" "	"	38.5 cm.	" "		5.2 cm.
(Fig. 87f)						
I.A. 478.	" "	"	42 cm.	" "		6 cm.
(Fig. 87a)						
I.A. 479.	" "	"	25.5 cm.	" "		4.2 cm.
(Fig. 87e)						
I.A. 480.	" "	"	32.3 cm.	" "		6 cm.
(Fig. 87c)						
I.A. 481.	" "	"	40 cm.	Stone whorl		4.8 cm.
(Fig. 88d)						
I.A. 482.	" "	"	25.5 cm.	" "		4.2 cm.
(Fig. 88e)						
I.A. 483.	" "	"	37 cm.	Baked clay whorl		5.3 cm.
(Fig. 88c)						
I.A. 484.	" "	"	42 cm.	Stone whorl		5.7 cm.
(Fig. 88f)						
I.A. 485.	" "	"	31 cm.	Baked clay whorl		4 cm.
I.A. 486.	" "	"	35.7 cm.	" "		6.2 cm.
(Fig. 88a)						
I.A. 487	" "	"	30 cm.	" "		5.3 cm.
(Fig. 88b)						
I.A. 488.	" "	"	? cm.	" "		5. cm.
I.A. 489.	" "	"	35.5 cm.	Wooden whorl		5.5 cm.
I.A. 687.	" Izozó)	"	43 cm.	Wooden whorl		5.2 cm.
(Fig. 89b)						

R Schmidt--184 E-5 (1935) 1938 SF10 Chiriguano SF10
Chaco SF8
I2o2b

/59 cont./

Spinning among South American Indians/. Göteborg, 1910.

"Bororo type," the "Bacairí type" of spindle is held in a vertical position when used for spinning and has a small enlargement in the form of a knob at the upper end of the stick. In spinning, the prepared thread winds around the upper piece of the stick. The material of the Chiriguano and Izoceño whorls is baked clay (that of the Chiriguano, pieces of broken baked clay vessels, filed), wood, or, rarely, among the Chiriguano, stone.

From the measurements mentioned above, it seems that the Chiriguano whorls usually have a rather larger diameter than the spindle whorls of the Izoceño. The longest stick in the collection (from the Izoceño) measures 54.5 cm.; the shortest (from the Chiriguano), 25.5 cm.

As I have already mentioned, all the sticks of the Chiriguano and Izoceño spindles are fitted at the upper end with an enlargement in the form of a knob. Most of the spindle sticks in addition have an enlargement in the lower part, directly under the place where the whorl is put, so as to prevent the whorl from coming down the stick when the spindle is in a vertical position. Many spindles have a wrapping of cotton or raw wool directly under the whorl in order to make the whorl secure.

The form of the whorls shows many variations. I have already mentioned that the Chiriguano whorls are generally larger than those of the Izoceño. They are also more uniform. The two sides of the baked clay of the Chiriguano are simply flat and smooth, which results from their origin as pieces of broken baked clay vessels to which the Chiriguano give the form of a disk by filing them and which they perforate in the center. The stone whorls of the Chiriguano /60/ and most of the wooden whorls also show the same form. But among the latter there are also some (cf. Fig. 87 /see p. 147/) which are similar to the more complicated forms of the Izoceño whorls, although they differ from the latter in their greater size.

Among the Izoceño whorls only two have two flat sides like the Chiriguano whorls. The other Izoceño whorls, not only those of baked clay but also the wooden ones, show great variation in